

Dr Beattie

1825 NOV. 17th

The first principles of the Embryo may be found in the ovum it is supposed to receive the principles of life about the fourth week and then nourished by the Placenta, the blood conveyed to the liver by the Umbilical vein and conveyed from thence by the Umbilical artery

Thursday 17th

The Menstrual Flux commences at puberty and returns every 28 days commences with pain, lassitude, languor, head-ache, enlargement of the extremities with a little fever. Pregnancy, disease or Lactation is the only time at which females suspend their Menstruation. Ceas at 40 & 45 &c - The Menstrual blood comes from the interior of the Uterus

Friday 18th

Speculation

Monday 21st

Tuesday 22nd

Chlorosis face pale eyes swelling feet & hand - pulse quick. Heat by sweating the alimentary & the excretaries. Mercurial purge & heat. Tonic as Grappa Muriate Linck. Carb. - Sulph. Liniment. Bitters and Aromatics. Sitz Bath & Pediluvium - See bathing Bowels kept open by Rhei XXXV Alloway XXV Auri & C. Electeric - Leeches full Company & a museum of Leeches (Well above after titrated) Eanthaiodes Linck x. xx gr 3 times a day. Volat Linck of Quince - pain in back & warm fomentations.

Retention of the Menses depends in some disease, an affection of the liver, lungs &c and may occur indirectly of opposite states of the system as Robust & Tert. Emetic 2 gr over

spurts of water in 24 hours - Vol. Alhali xvg or xx gr titrated with a little warm water & more. I. menorrhæa - Where there is great pain or small discharge warm bath; bladders - China, Camphor - take care of bowels - Menorrhagia, & an excess - when followed by weakness - known from hemorrhages by coagulation

Sometimes a Membrane forms within the cavity of the Uterus no specific for discharging it. and allowing the Menstruum no charge to pass - Only small doses of Specie - - -

Small doses of Alloway to be given when the discharge is about to cease and at that time the discharge very troublesome also Tonics

External Agents - ~~are these~~ -

Ligature in the Cholera - See Publication for pain in every part of the body -

Leeching a species of blood-letting - is a rough bellied horse leech to be kept in pine and frequently changed - also 60 or 70 of Farenheit blisters to be covered with clothes - to be applied required injection or bungarduster, generally, extract, $2\frac{1}{3}$ to 31 - Salt occasions them to drop

The first principles of the Embryo may be found in the Ovum, it is supposed to receive life about the fourth week and to be nourished by the Placenta, the blood being conveyed to the fetus by the umbilical and returned the Ateria.

The Menstrual flux commences at puberty with, pain, lassitude, languor, head-ache, numbness of the extremities with a little fever and uterous every 28 days - Except during pregnancy, disease or such like. The Menstrual blood which exude from the interior of the Uterus, ceases about the 40 or 45 year of age.

Monday e b o o 28

Signs of Pregnancy - Some women immediately after conception feel a considerable, others do not know it until the interruption of lacte menia and these again in no way sure, some during Pregnancy menstruate, when pregnant, some vomit at the time of rising; but even this not certain of pregnancy - Blood letting in a Pletoric habit of great use especially of large in case of severe vomiting, medicinal cathartics to follow the bleeding to relieve vomiting (Mag nesia, with Rhubarb) - Emetics and coal. Mag. 3ij }
dangerous - Opiates of no use - }
Lime water have been used with }
advantage - Stimulants injurious }
in Pletoric habits - Linseed oil coal. Mag. 3ij }

Rhub. 3j for vomiting
Gum Camph 3ssj done a table
Sulph. Other 3ssj spoonfull 30
Water & Worcester 3j

of Considerable use, the above to be used when the vomiting
be severe - Enlargement of the mamma with an area about
the nipple, some do not have it - secretion of milk uncommon;
the enlargement of the abdomen, not a sure sign - An inmod-
erate flow of spittle or saliva, not a sure sign, but all collective
is very strong evidence - Quickening occurring about the 16th
week and this the surest sign of pregnancy, there is a difference
of time from 12th to perhaps the 20th week - Some receive
themselves in regard to quickening

Receptio
Dr. Col. May 21
For Rheumatic
Sugar 3j
Gum Camph 3ssj
done a table
spoonfull 30
3 times a day
A. W. G.

Thursday Dec 1st

Diseases of Pregnant women; when the health is not much affected to not interfere - febrile state common to most women, slight in robust women - toward the latter end of pregnancy generally worse. Perhaps not much to be done before delivery, unless milia hanging as magnesia, Rhubarb in small doses, Opium not to be used. Asperitida in small doses give relief - If more disturbing symptoms be present - tongue dry, moaning in sleep & in these can bleed - clean the alimentary canal by milia ^{cathartics} laxatives. Of Calomel which is the very best - then keep the bowels open, use slovers powder - light diet - Indigestion of bowels give, Chiam - The first sensation generally that the woman feel is Heart burn, Antacids or even of acids themselves, as Elixir of Vitriol or lime juice are to be given - Calomel to the very best in small divided doses frequently as, Magnesia with Rhaubarb sometimes give relief, lime water, ground nuts & have been used, diet such as they prefer and aque bell with the stomach, Castor oil, are milia laxatives or Enema of warm water and Oil are to be used, if then the hardened faces at the rectum, use the Enema after an examination per vagina or anorectal break some of it down by finger per vagina - Calomel the best to prevent and reduce Diarrhea, moderate doses of Calomel and Rhubarb -

Piles very common to some, milia laxatives with Tonic, leeches and puncturation to the parts - Strong solution of Sulph. Etann as a lotion by the means of pledges, not so strong in the inflammatory stage this however the very best - Acetate of Lead weak solution very common, Astringents externally of White Oak bark and nut galls very good - the best diet Rye meal and Moleches or Milk the very best - Unction Sulphur and nutgalls &c -

Fever Albus - the general health much impaired debility to be taken care of in pregnant women, to prevent the great discharge give Warm and Cold injections alternately the very best. Simple water three or four times a day - then weak solution of acetate of Lead after the inflammatory symptoms with the water injections as before - Treat the system as it may require -

Number of the different parts not much to be done unless Opiate, Tooth Ache very common not much to be done, best cathartics

Thursday Dec 8th

Cholic pain or Windy Colic caused by indigestible food taken in the stomach some carminative give relief or laxatives - blood letting if required, or lastly Cirapism over the stomach, laxatives - Tonics, Balsms -

Inconstancy of Urine & enescion mucilaginous drink given as if clothes were hung out in water over the stomach, laxatives &c

Stranguary often happen in pregnancy affect 2 or 3 months caused by the increase of the size of the womb, until it rises above the hips

4

She may be directed to push up the womb by the finger may allow the urine to pass if this will not do draw blood according to symptoms, mild laxatives, emollient injections per Anum et Vagina fomentation to the pubis - thick diet of mucilaginous drinks - no diuretics - the catheter may be used when required - Nitre and Laudanum and large quantities of Cold water on going to bed -

is the cause of Retroversion of the Uterus known by ^{down} touch bearing with a firm round tumor by examination per Vagina, happens to those of a lax-fibres - sometimes produce complete & stop to the Urine and Feces and may occur before or after the third Month - not easily confounded with prolapus Uteri - but may be ^{confounded} with disease of the Ovaria or the fetus between the Uterus and Rectum, the history of the case may give information - Retroversion cannot happen latter than the 4th Month - May be caused also by a fall - Cough - fight, but most of all the distention of the bladder - restore the parts immediately if possible - the flexible and elastic male Catheter perhaps the best to be introduced into the bladder - external pressure may sometimes be of use to discharge the Urine - must attend to the rectum and remove the feces by injections or by introducing a large catheter and throw the injection beyond the indurated feces - the woman laid on her back introduce two fingers in the rectum and the other hand in the vagina by this means raise the Uterus, and place a pestle in the Vagina, the Urine to be drawn of regularly by a catheter, take care of the bowels, if the child too large and the Uterus cannot be returned divide the Sympathis publicly Friday Dec 9th

Acute version, the fundus is inclined forward in the cavity backwards; and cannot occur until the Uterus rises above the pelvis, known by digging down with fingers - when very pendulous to be suspended by a broad band over the shoulder in the cavity of the pelvis, by a jacket - Obligatus of the Uterus, which is resting on ~~one~~ side the right side of the rectum and spine and is easily discovered in the 3 or 4 Month by the touch - it might incline to the left side - seldom productive of any injury - the woman to be laid on the opposite side of the obliquity, and sometimes press the the side, not allow the woman to bear down,

Monday - Dec 12th

Uterine Hemorrhages after the third Month very dangerous to the Mother - produced by detaching the ovum from the placenta - Hemorrhage is common to miscarriage - to be treated by blood letting liberally, at first very large - the bowels evacuated by cooling laxatives - a horizontal position, bed cold - no spiced diet light and cool as water and Biscuit, ripe fruit, apple - water, cloths loosed - cloths wrung out in water vinegar $\frac{1}{3}$ vinegar 2 Water and a little salt apply to the back abdomen &c Lead gives internal said to be good in combination with (gr) Sac Tatar - Opan grs Specie grs) Sulph Copper - Alum in whey - moderate operate as down powders soon after bleeding - haemating medicina said to be good

5. If lymicoe it is said to be good if early in the discharge of blood —
if late however very dangerous — The Tamphone very good we are told by closing
the vagina when it occurs between the third and fourth the Tamphone here
breaking the Membranes and discharging the water and delivery is accelerated
at delivery the hemorrhage will be stopped — very dangerous to Child and
mother when it occurs after the 6th month — hemorrhage occurs when the
Placenta is immediately over the neck of the Uterus and as the neck enlarges
the hemorrhage is increased — the os uteri to be dilated by the finger detach
one side of the placenta and carry the hand into up and take the Child by
feet and deliver it — ^{before the water goes away} Note clay etc — 13 the
aphletic & hysterical

apoplectic epileptic & hysterical
In Paroxysmal Convulsions & Bleeding, purge all feculent matter.
Thursday Mar 15th no lecture.

4. *Chlorophytum comosum* (L.) Willd. (Fig. 10)

Fracture

Rupture of the Uterus - not always from the efforts of the child, violent exertions of the Uterus upon some prominent part of the child - does not require the uterus to be diseased unless it may be a thinning violent blow or improper violence by the Accoucheur - or a death of the part by a portion of the Uterus getting between the passage of the child and Sacrum - all parts of the womb is liable death caused by the contents of the uterus & contents falling in the abdomen known by acute pain in the parts - cold sweat, vomiting - the heart has been heard, if the child has escaped it cannot be felt we must introduce the hand and deliver it through the opening by the feet immediately sometimes the head may be felt when the rest of the body has passed through into the abdomen the extract by the forceps - if no other way and the patient may survive it perform Gastrootomy -

Monday Dec 20th

Of Labour Generally about two or three weeks before the Labour, which commonly appears at the end of the 40th week, the female finds a discharge of mucous kind from the Vagina for the purpose of lubricating and relaxing the parts and, to increase this it has been recommended to drink the tea of Slippery Elm a month or so before the expected time — the Bladder and the Rectum are to be carefully watched that there be no accumulation.

The clothes and things are to be adjusted by the nurse —
Sometimes the patient feels false pains two or three days, or
weeks before actual pains come on but here the Os Uteri ~~is~~
not at all dilated — but after labour comes on the Os Uteri
enlarges there generally will be a mixture of blood with the
discharge called by the females a show

Dr Beattie Dec 21st

Labour, the presence of the Physician often suspends the action of the Uterus for a short time; the fibres of the Uterus run in every possible direction — the action of the Diaphragm and abdominal Muscles assist the Uterus, and in this way the neck is dilated being inactive —

Pains in the beginning nothing but of a pricking kind — in the space of the back or sacrum or abdomen —

Labour of 4 stages — 1st ends when the Os Uteri is dilated, and commences with rigors, if these are followed by much fever we fear danger — bleed, inject — warm fomentations, &c — Pain in the loins, back and abdomen of a sharp cutting character — the Water are discharged soon after this — sickness and vomiting are common and after a pint is retained Os uteris — this stage often takes up some time even longer than any other stage — to be left to nature — While the lips of internal osificia are thick the pains are more severe — as soon as he arrives he should enquire into the state of the bowels, unless very free again an infection especially at the first labour, also the evacuation of the Urine if the Os uteris will not dilate you may draw off a little blood with the best advantage — examinations as seldom as possible, all time at the exception of a pain — she may walk, lie down or sleep between the pains as she may please — the practitioners may ~~however~~ leave the room to show his ease to the family especially when the Os uteris is not dilated above the size of half a dollar — When the Os uteris is sufficiently dilated we may feel the head of the child — now fit a time for the end of the delivery — as soon as the Water are discharged and sufficiently dilated we may examine the presentation of the child.

Friday Dec 23rd

At the time the Os Uteri is sufficiently dilated the 2nd stage commences and the membranes break and the Water is discharged, we then should be satisfied by touching the precise situation and after this is the most tedious part of the Labour and the fore head to the Sacrum and the vertex towards the pubis — Many of the anomalous presentations will be attired by nature if time be given — we must regulate our patient, conduct and looth her on this stage of the Labour — she ought not exert herself during pain — the Membranes often rupture at the first or second pain and sometimes before any pain — if the ~~water~~ membranes, child and placenta are passed at the same time there will be danger of hemorrhage

3rd stage is when the vertex is present at the external orifice and the perineum appears like a tumour, and the head rests on the soft parts and the pains are excruciating - the perineum is here likely to suffer being much in the stretch - if the mucous be too much taken away it is apt to rupture - to prevent this is the chief duty of the practitioners, we ought not to suffer her to drink heating drink when the perineum protrudes you ought to press against it with a towel and take care that no too sudden stretch of the head, the left hand on the perineum, and the right hand on the head of the child - pressure on the perineum should be upward and forwards the sufferings at this time is at the utmost height - encourage her by asking her questions - sometimes, the head advances during a pain and returns again after it, this is of consequence to the perineum for after some ^{time} it will pass easily - after the head is passed a few more pains will deliver the shoulder and these require care to the perineum - after this one or two more pains will deliver the hips all these to be carefully watched - if delivery be too sudden the ~~perineum~~ Placenta is often high up and require great care and danger of hemorrhage - the slow delivery allow more easy delivery to the placenta -

Tuesday eve 27th

4th stage, the detachment of the child and expulsion of the placenta - the chord not to be cut before the child shall breath - for the child will be more healthy if the ligature be not applied until the circulation of the chord shall have stopped of its own accord - after this the ligature is to be applied on the one or two by two or three turns of the ligature - then the chord divided - or if there be twins a double ligature to be applied - the child to be given to the nurse - or always apply a double ligature - after these little pains but they return in less than a half an hour - and discharge the placenta - when the pains return we are to examine the situation of the placenta - to be encourage by pressure on the abdomen with friction - the hand to be carried up when the chord is least tense - sometimes the placenta has a portion cartilaginous, causing great hemorrhage - in the hour glass contraction of the uterus retains the placenta

high up to over come this give Opium and introduce the hand very slowly — sometimes the Uterus has not sufficient contractile power to throw off the placenta — introduce the hand and endeavour to cause the contraction of the Uterus — all the membranes to be brought away with the placenta — next apply the bandage over the fundus of the Uterus to cause the contraction of the Uterus, as well as to give comfort and support to the muscles of the abdomen —

Examination introduce the finger by the back part of the thigh at the time of the accipian of the pain greater danger of the finger being carried too high up than too low or far back — as the closing of the thigh strains it far back

Thursday Dec

Of the presentation of Labour of 6 different kinds —

of Preternatural Labour — first Abortion, caused by a variety of circumstances — sometimes known by hearing bearing down with pains — but sometimes the first symptom is ~~also~~ a hemorrhage and the Membranes with the Embryo is soon expelled this may occur at any stage of Labour — if late, the danger is excessive hemorrhage — treat as to circumstances, rest, cool and cold diet & drink, blood letting if not forbidden, especially if the child does not pass away and may be supposed to be alive hemorrhage owing to the womb not contracting — after venous Opium, Ipecac, Sicc. Saturni — if the child be dead or thought to be so must look for delivery — use the Tomphorn (roll of linen) I kept in the vagina, to prevent the excessive hemorrhage

Tuesday January 3rd 1525

Labour after the 7 months before the 40 week is pretermatal and great danger of hemorrhage, but the child may be saved yet for the mother - the lancet to be employed frequently and at small quantity of blood - laxatives - Opium to be given - Apartment kept cool, very light food also cool - Women miscarry on 14 or 15 day after any accident or fright - of the ostium is tenui bleed freely - if the Placenta is retained the fingers to be introduced and excite it to action, these where circumstances does not forbid -

The first thing in Labour is to be distinguish the presentation - if the Labour is very slow we may suspect a unnatural presentation - we may often find it to be pretermatal even before the Membranes are ruptured - if not may very soon after - water the time the membranes break and if it require the child to be turned, do it before the water are discharged and the uterus will contract on the child, and make it difficult to turn it - if in the breast presentation the parts are much injured a soft emollient poultice is to be applied to the part as soon as the child is delivered - when death occurs in this presentation it is generally by pressure on the chord to prevent this expedite the labour as soon as the breach is passed - if there be a deformity of the pelvis as soon as the Membranes are ruptured the hand to be introduced and bring down the feet and deliver this way this must also be done when there are any other urgent circumstances - if necessary the blunt hook or if the child be the crocheted is to be used -

When the arm or shoulder present the hand is to be introduced as soon as the ostium is dilated to the size of a quarter or half a dollar, and dilate so as to introduce the hand and arm, the hand gradually carried up between the arms and the feet brought down very slowly - the back of the child kept to the pelvis and the head to the pubis

Dr. Beattie Thursday Jan'y 5th

If the os tuncia does not dilate, it will yield to the lancet from warm fomentations — if the water is discharged, the arm pressed and the os tuncia tense — Iundanum 50 drops or 2 to 4 grs of Opium may be given — the tourniquet might be applied to suspend the Spasms or contraction of Uterus apply to the arm —

Wednesday Jan'y 9th 1826

Presentations of the anterior surface of the body, are very rare but when found a you are to deliver by the feet — the hip is the only part that could be mistaken for the head, but it is not so hard — the most frequent Mal-presentations is the frontal bone to the Acetabulum — And should be changed, and must be done before the head is ^{from} in the superior straight — by introducing the hand when there is no pain — raise the head and then rotate it so that the frontal bone shall present to the Sacro-Siatic Symphysis and the labour will be perfectly natural — to be turned to the nearest Symphysis — if the vertex present to the Symphysis ^{to} pubis to be changed as before — if the vertex present to the Sacrum turn it to the Sacro-Siatic Symphysis — the side very seldom present perhaps best to deliver by the feet — slight obliquities are not uncommon but seldom require artificial means — the face seldom presents known by the chin and ear we then bring the vertex to present or deliver by the feet —

Wednesday Jan'y 10th

Twins
All signs signs and Prognosis for twins are all fallacious if any be ~~true~~ true examination per vagina is the only one — for if there be one child it will be moveable, but more they will be immovable — but all uncertain until delivery — Each child has its waters and membranes — if ~~it~~ they have not it is to be considered very unnatural —

The Labour in twins is slower than where there is but one — the labour conducted as in other cases until the first child is born, great care to be observed should you be under the necessity to introduce the hand — that the membranes of the second child is not ruptured and the two feet of the same child brought down —

The second child generally present the opposite to the first — as of the head a first the feet will present in the second, the woman is not to know that there is a second child until it shall be delivered if possible — the uterus contracts slowly on the second child, if very slow the abdomen is to be rubbed — if the pains do not come on in 3 or 4 hours, recur to other means as the Lecale Cognatum, here and in this situation only &c — if these do not answer, the child is to be turned or delivered by the forceps — the placenta of the first child is not to be delivered before the delivery of the second child, unless it be in way the vagina and prevent the second delivery — the placenta ought not be delivered so soon here as where there is but one child even for 3 or 4 hours and longer, — — — Thursday 12th January —

Natural Labours, are terminated in 24 hours, there are deviations and then called Tedious — ^{or debilitated} No stimulating diet or drink are positive to be given — — weak females have easy labours at least quicker and easier than the strong, therefore no danger from debility unless hemorrhage after labour — but should the labour be extreme, give wine &c this seldom required.

A disease of the uterus itself more frequent cause of Tedious Labours — Our assistance of the uterus by the Liquor Amnii and is called a drop of the Amnion — our assistance from twins all there may be the cause of tedious labours, and here wait for the reaction of the system and labour pains, and there will not be so much danger of hemorrhage —

It would be improper to use artificial means for the second child, unless there be convulsions ^{or} of some other circumstances demanding them — Sometimes, the Uterus contracts in the hour glass form and causes tedious labours this does not often occur but the placenta is to feared; that a part of it will be retained and the hemorrhage will follow — the use of lancet when there is spasm ~~of~~ of this kind and the child to be delivered very slowly, the woman shall not make the slightest effort in the commencement of labour at least until the head is through or in the os tuncce or until it is sufficiently dilated — Fever in tedious labour is to be treated by the antiphlogistic plan.

Friday January 13th

Artificial means are to be used only when there is a local or constitutional disease — as ascites — asthma &c — Rigidity seldom happens to the Uterus of the weak female — use blood letting — warm fomentations — opiates, warm bath &c — clean down to the amount of from 30 to 50 $\frac{3}{4}$ or even more has been drawn in this country —

The unnatural situation of the Uterus may also delay the Labour — or the Uterus being affected by Cancer or any other cause — they have ^{incised} divided the neck of Uterus (a case by Dr Archer) —

Mal-Formations may also be the cause of tedious Labour &c (Obliquity of the Uterus may be the cause of the same also a shortness of the chord

Friday, January 20

If the smallest diameter be less than 3 inches - it is supposed a living child cannot be passed - Distortions common to persons confined from childhood to a manufacturer &c

Caesarean Operation Tuesday January 24th 1826

Uterine Hemorrhage - Unless the os uteri is dilated we must not attempt to deliver by dilating it - but first recommend rest - cool applications to the loins vulva &c - if required bloodletting - the tampon or plugging up the uterus is always the best plan - Give Acetate of Lead ~~4 dr~~ in the following prescription - Opium $\frac{1}{2}$ gr Specac 1 gr Acet. of Lead 2 grs -

But if the ^{os} uteri be dilated the treatment is different rupture the membranes and deliver by the feet &c if it cannot be delivered in the natural way - the delivery is always followed by a cessation of the hemorrhage - if the head of the child is low down we must use the forceps however - Hemorrhage from the lungs and stomach sometimes happens; to be treated as if the patient were not in labour as bleeding, epileptics &c - Syncope to be carefully looked for and watched for fear of some accident having happened as internal hemorrhage & here we must turn and deliver - with or without instruments

Convulsions - always dangerous, not always ought to bleed here; but cordial stimulants the best being soap - Delivery to be affected immediately and is common to excessive exhaustion - bleedings are required and even large ones demanded followed by colomel in a large dose immediately or after delivery -

Rupture of Uterus - deliver immediately with or without instruments

Dr Beattie

Thursday Feb 2nd 1826

Ten or twelve hours after delivery that is on the next visit if the woman be plethoric bleed give Castor Oil - & if Puerperal fever prevail give Colomint largely preventing & too much purging by adding Opium also in Bilious habits it is best

In the first child ^{then are} not generally very severe after pains, but when they do occur give Opium, & Camphor or the Black drop - But they should not be too suddenly or even soon prevented as they are caused by the contraction of the Uterus

The Lochia continues generally about 20 days and requires cleaning -

If the Water cannot be evacuated - an enema ^{to the pubes} or warm fermentation of Nitre in Rice Water also to be first tried - if this does not ^{do} the Catheter must be used

The patient must not stand up before 3 or 4 days for fear of prolapsus Uteri

Friday Feb 3rd 1826

~~Inverted Uterus~~ comes on soon after delivery, and always to know this immediately after the delivery of the ~~baggy~~ Placenta. If inverted reduce it immediately - when it has remained any length of time almost impossible to reduce it - and then we can only relieve symptoms support the Uterus by a flat Pad, with bandages &c

The ~~Partial~~ ~~Uterus~~ inversion is when there is an undulation of the fundus - always caused by tearing away the placenta by the chord or when there are ~~the natural adhesions~~ or from improper movement of the patient before the Uterus is contracted, at starting up &c. Some say it may happen spontaneously on a short chord &c - death may occur from it with hemorrhage sometimes it is inverted and the placenta still adheres to it - if the placenta be partially detached - detach the whole before returning the whole

The Uterus in this case has been interrupted by a ligature & one
case successful in N York state.

Monday Feby 6th

Prolapsus or descensus Uteri - or a falling of the womb
The Os Uteri is situated about 4 inches from the external surface
And a fold of the vagina projects into the Os Uteri about $\frac{3}{4}$
of an Inch - And any descention of the Os Uteri below this
is called Prolapsus Uteri - And the Bladder will be also
displaced And must be attended to in introducing a catheter
it must be inclined to the Knees of the woman & the rectum
displaced also the Ovaria & Fallopian tubes. And the small
intestines occupy the cavity of the pelvis - the symptoms
not at all violent at the first - ligaments are put on a stretch
and the only inconvenience in walking - the skin of
the labia also drawn down if it hangs descended far
and the uterus is turned upside out - All of which
destroy the color & sensibility of the parts - More liable
to it after delivery than any other & may be caused by weak
rep - or an sick posture after delivery & - great cough
after delivery - it more common in the country than in the
City

Symptoms - first pain in the back of a dragging bearing
down kind - then pain in the groins & a discharge from
the vagina & strangury sometimes - pain by the backbone
in the erect posture - to be distinguished from an affection
of the sacro iliac synphysis - the appetite lost - distension
of the abdomen - dysmenorrhea - & hiccough - also menorrhagia - all tumors in the vagina are not to be mistaken for
Prolapsus Uteri to be treated by the Os Uteri -
treatment - to adapt it to natural situation and to
keep this by a suspensory about 2 inches or $2\frac{1}{2}$

a hollow Silver suspensory about the best -

Globular suspensory said to be better in unmarried females as the
others do not prevent the usual intercourse - first bathed
in Oil and carried up to the neck of the uterus and
then properly placed - will prevent and take

Alternately injections of warm water &c — ~~is very painful~~

Tuesday Feby 8th

Polyphus — is a tumor and may be mistaken for Prolapus Uteri
but Polyphus is not so painful as the Prolapus, and may be dis-
tinguished by this — Polyph produces very little or no organic dis-
arrangement of the uterus — there is a tumor sometimes
which may be mistaken for this but must always be dis-
tinguished — Polyph to be taken off by a ligature, by the
use of the double canula — after which throw up an injection
every day to sooth and cleanse the parts — best of tepid water

Thursday 9

Swelling of Leg Great Bleeding, purging &c Cold application
Monday Feby 13^d

Puerperal Fever — to be known by the symptoms only and
must descend to minutiæ too closely but attend only to the
symptoms and not to the probable location of the inflammation
whether of the uterus Peritonium

comes on about the 3 day before or after ward not
after the 6 day begins with chills — pulse hurried sometimes full & tense
tongue pale whitish very peculiar coating & moist skin,
afterwards becomes brownish and cracked — countenance
respiration hurried and ~~seizing~~ ^{Hectic} flush in the cheek
men — lips pain &c ^{the} ~~seizing~~ ^{the} ~~abdomen~~ ^{or} ~~abdomen~~
sometimes acute ^{its} ~~abdomen~~ ^{or} ~~abdomen~~ ^{chronic} always
aggravated by pleasure ^{and} ~~abdomen~~ ^{and} ~~abdomen~~ ^{the} ~~whole~~ ^{its} ~~whole~~ ^{time} ~~action~~
then immediately involved in ^{also the} ~~abdomen~~ ^{its} ~~whole~~ ^{time} ~~action~~
and pain — the milk suspended — ^{also the} ~~abdomen~~
lochia discharge — Costiveness, urine higher
coloured this is the first stage — the second
stage produces great prostration — the pulse
140 to 160 and very feeble

Examinations after death & present various appearances but always the appearance of Inflammation in some part — The Uterus no doubt is the original seat of the disease, as the Uterus will always found as a ball above the arch of the pubis and has not contracted well, before any other symptoms appears and when pressure applied will give great cutting pain &c

The sooner after delivery the disease comes on and the more severe the patients is the greater the danger — An anxious sighing and countenance, low delirium, picking at the bed clothes bad — Diarrhea early favorable latter dangerous — She lies on her back with Knees drawn up.

Diarrhea for some time before delivery most frequently being on fatal fever — Continence also may induce the same. May also be brought on by impudence of the nurse, by moving her too soon, improper food and drink — We might suppose the application of the Chyle early to the breast would be of use — but sometimes the greatest care cannot prevent this dreaded disease — as a moist cold damp season generally in winter and spring — very seldom in summer

Treatment — Around an the lancet — Calomel & Opium Blood-letting very largely even to the greatest extent — as long as there is pain, then give X or XV grs of Calomel with grs Opium will give relief after 6 hours give a large dose of Oil or Calomel, Oil the best perhaps — If pain return a Salmi-pie over the ^{whole} abdomen will directly give relief. after the Calomel and Opium is purged off then the Oil and Opium to be repeated again & again until you have relief —

Beattie Thursday Feby 15

Sore Nipple - apply a jelly of quince seed - alum water - Sulph of Linseed or Bovat &c - apply a shield of metal & cows tallow - "a wash of alum in Brandy during gestation has great-
ly hardened the nipple in some who where frequently
subject to a soreness" - Inflammation to be treated as in other cases.

Diseases of Children

The chord not to be too suddenly divided as it is said to procause many of the Biliary diseases - as well as give it time to breath as the mouth and throat are sometimes filled with mucous this to be taken out & it may be got out by turning it on its breast and wiped out - If there be no pulsation in the chord at delivery ~~then~~ And there are no signs of putrefaction, then divide the chord immediately and allow the foetal portion to bleed and place the child in a warm bath, these cases common to those who have received Local Confinement

Sometimes they do not breath soon after delivery then inflate the lungs and press on the breast and in this manner you will generally secure the disaster - Narth and Bol: Alkali to the child's nose have also been practised where the breathing is slow & stimulate the external surface often owing an affection of the foramen ovale of the heart

Mucorum - dark black viscid matter will be carried off by the first milk of the mother do not give the child laxatives. If they must be used give Molasses, sugar or manna or decoction of Rose

or yellow gum
Rhennice, or yellowing of the skin - if the child will not ~~eat~~
suck and constantly sleep - give Senna to vomit, laxatives
as Castor Oil with a little Sand: 1/2 to 1/4 teaspoonful oil - best
warm bath - If there be choleric pain there's much
danger -

Thrush

occurs in some children - white patches
on the tongue and side of the mouth the intervening spaces
are red - Caused by the alimentary Canal - purge &c
Alum 3*ij* pint water Honey & sage to be applied to the mouth
Borax in solution or powder with ten times its weight of white
sugar and thrown in the mouth and ~~at~~ the same
time give Calomel followed by Oil -

Friday Feby -

Diseases of the Skin - as eruptions
owing to some irritation of the Stomach
and alimentary Canal - are of 2 kinds - the first as before
the 2nd owing to the Lymphatics

The first treated by Calomel then Rhubarb &c the warm
bath - never use repellants - bathing the part with lime
water & Oil - or the pith of Sassafras in water & also the
quince seed in like unguents -

Teething - commenced in the womb and is very painful
the milk teeth or first teeth come on about the fifth or sixth
month & the last about the second year - the lower
jaw come first - at the appearance of every tooth there is much
fever - red & sore in robust children - in feeble ones no
appetite, emaciation, convulsions &c or cough - eru-
ptions of the skin - very sore eyes - and great pain in the head,
these will generally be relieved by Lancing - all diseases
during teething are more dangerous than at any other time

the must relieve pain and attend to the bowels but
a lax state of the bowels is desirable when it is not
too great — attend to every circumstance — they
are more liable to disease of any kind during dentition.

It is the sack in which the ~~sack~~ tooth is contained
is that which gives pain — And this once divided never
closes again they should be lanced as often as
may be demanded —

Monday

Cholera Infantum — depend on the atmosphere and weather.
and likely to occur in the 2nd year and in the city more so
than at any other period or in the country —

The internal coat of the stomach is very irritable pro-
duced by teething

It begins by fevers — vomiting — purging — languor listless-
the discharges of the stomach and bowels are green or gray
the effluvia like decayed cabbage — sometimes frothy &
unctuous of bile — loss of appetite, great thirst — sunken
eye — countenance haggard in a few hours — lies on his back
and waste away — tongue dry & inflamed — abdomen tu-
mid — skin cold & moist — sometimes goes on very
fast —

Treatment — The exciting cause to be removed by ~~lancing~~ lancing
the jaws & or going to the country or some other city — or
lie shore better — cool air required also cleanliness — Next
allay the irritability of the stomach — some say ~~by~~ by vomiting.
by the ~~&~~ fresh mint, lime water ^{with milk} & Tartaric acid
are perhaps much better — blood letting should precede all
others when admissible — leaves of fresh mint or sassafras
over the stomach — no Opium to be used at this time ~~as all~~
disease of children are inflammatory, old person Typhoid

When the Stomach is quiet - give Calomel alone or with
Opac - as Cal gr $\frac{1}{4}$ Opac $\frac{1}{8}$ gr for a dose every hour for
ten hours - then give Oil Suspension & Castor Oil combined
the Calomel to be continued until the stools are changed
in colour, general rule to be brown & black and thicker and
not much smell - If much debility or much pain add
a little Opium to the Calomel & Opac - the warm bath
gives much ease at all times - Charcoal has been recom-
mended as 1 lb of Char. Wood gr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb Rub: Vggs
Opac gr 1 Get rub Zij a table. Spoonful every 2 hours -

When the stools are changed lehalk mixture small doses of
Hins $\frac{1}{2}$ oz a decoction of black horseradish root as much good -
If there be acid on the stomach Mag: Rhubarb & Rubigo
ferri in large doses is very good - nothing better than Nitro
muriatic bath at this stage - by citratus acid Zij Mur
acid Zij - a wine glass full to 2 galls of warm water and
add a spoonful every night while about to be used -

Tuesday Feby 21st

Pertussis, hooping cough comes on as a cold - is epidemic, does
not produce any fever - continues from one month to three -
or even longer - cold may cause a return - death by suffocation or
debility - the bronchial tubes are often found closed by mucous.
No antidote - Treatment - if fever or dyspnea are present re-
quire Blood letting - leeching the breast - & cupping &c Active pur-
ging with Calomel do not salivate - a diarrhea will do good.
Emetics very necessary - as Opac - Blisters over the chest often
required - Flowers pouders - light diet - When a cough
continues by habit after the disease - Opium is to be used in the
form of black drop dose gr of the dose of Laudanum - appetites
much - Castor - Comphor &c have been used - Garlic after of much
use when placed over the breast - change of air very good -